

POPULATION OF NEW-YORK.

ners did hold social intercourse both within and at the gates of Paradise, pray explain to the degree of its Science.

If you find any difficulty about this, pray extend to the world, and to the believers in biblical tradition more especially, how Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel, and the rest of the Adamite family, could

cial intercourse, and yet that social intercourse is the "starting point of History!" Surely," you continue, "if Human Fellowship been an outgrowth of Human Nature, we should see before this time some irrepressible exhibition of it." And surely, I reply, those irrepressible exhibitions have been from the beginning of the—the unblind alone can question the fact.

ellowships of Ambition, of Friendship, of Love,  
of Family exhibit themselves along the whole  
of history, mingling and swelling into the social  
—now reflecting silently and hopefully the Light  
and of Heaven—and now again surging  
tly against the darkenesses of Superstition and  
ill.

you, Sir, notwithstanding the many, many tales of love and of sorrow" with which the history of his people—you *dare* write that "no man ever formed an act of love to his brother without an obligation of the sense of duty, or, which is the very thing, a recognition of some superior obligation to his nature."

understood; for a sense of duty is but the re-  
sult of the lower to the higher affections, the  
higher being as natural as the lower. But since you  
say that the sense of duty and a recognition of some  
superior obligation to that of our nature is one and  
the same thing, I ask you simply this: Did you ever  
father, mother, brother, sister, wife, or child?

you ever perform an act of love toward them? I did, was it because of natural affection on your part or because of the recognition of some superior nature?

I should you, perchance, in support of your theory, reply that you neither have nor ever had any natural affection, I for one shall be happy that you should be a Self-lover and Self-lover.

allotted space is filled for the present; but my will probably summon you to the bar of Comewer for insufficient apprehension and thorough

ARTHER YOUNG.  
January, November 18, 1853.

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MARINE AFFAIRS.

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16 ASHORE AT BARNEGAT.—We learn by a let

Board of Underwriters, that the Norwegian  
Kong Thrym, Capt. Faavig, from Roehelle for  
ort, with a large cargo of brandies, wines, &c.,  
ashore on the night of the 4th inst. on Barnegat  
s. The crew came off in the launch on the 5th.

SHIP AND SCHOONER STRANDED ON FIRE ISLAND.  
 was reported last evening to the Board of Un-  
 derwriters by their messenger from Fire Island, that a  
 ship (name not known) ran ashore at Fire Island

Also, at about the same time, a small schooner, recently a pilot-boat, went ashore at Fire Island. The schooner was in a bad situation, and the wrecking entirely over her. It is feared that all on the schooner perished. The bay was partly

It will probably be sufficiently frozen this morning (11th) to admit of walking off to the vessels. Underwriters have made arrangements to send m-tugs, lighters and all necessary assistance immediately. The vessels are expected to be brought here

THE SHIP KATHAY.—Capt. Hennesy of steamtug  
Kathay, came up from the lower bay last night, and  
the ship Kathay as lying on her bilge, and  
completely encased in ice on the windward side. The  
steamtug Leviathan is in attendance on her, and will

published yesterday a verdict rendered by a Jury on the body of one Peter Martin. The verdict was "Death by pneumonia, owing to exposure while at the boarding-house of C. Rau & Co., No. 24

cnwich street," and censured the proprietors of house for entrapping poor emigrants into such rable, unsheltered haunts, and called the attention e proper authorities to these outrages committed poor emigrants.

relation to this matter, we are requested to pub-

The following affidavits:

*City and County of New York, ss.—*Samuel Rothschild and  
as Wallace, policemen attached to the Emigrant Depart-  
ment of the Mayor's Office, being duly sworn, depose and say,  
for himself, that they were ordered, on the morning of the  
day of January, 1936, to No. 24 Greenwich street, to inves-  
tigate the accommodations of said house, which is kept by one  
Saul as an emigrant boarding-house; and deponents further  
advised they found said place furnished with all accommoda-

required of an emigrant boarding-house, according to the of the Department to which these deponents are attached, that the arrangements in said house are as good and comfortable as they can be found in any other emigrant boarding-house; and deponents further say, that they especially were directed to investigate the condition of a certain room in which was reported in the public prints, one Peter Martin had died by exposure so much that he died in consequence of exposure, and that they found said room to be a large,

room, with three windows, located on the second floor, said room contained ten good beds with clean linen, sufficient feather bedding, and that the windows and beds were secured and solid, so as to prevent any draught of air or ; and deponents further say that, upon inquiry, those deponents were informed by the boarders then lodging in said that they were satisfied with the board and lodgings furnished for them; and deponents further say naught.

SAMUEL ROTHSCHILD,

THOMAS WALLACE  
ALEX. MINO, Com. Doctd

and County of New-York, ss.—Anna Maria Worxmeister, F. Zimmer, Matthias Boos and Nikolaus Neumann, residents of No. 24 Greenwich street, being duly sworn, depose and swear for himself that they are emigrants from Germany, at they arrived in this port on or about the 20th day of November, 1855, passengers on board the Ontario from Liverpool and deponents further say that they and thirteen other persons of said Ontario took board in the emigrant boarding-house of one Carl Hau, No. 21 Greenwich street, and among

passengers was one Peter Martin and his family, including one person, and that said Martin was sickly during the voyage, and that he arrived in this port so sick that he was carried up stairs to the boarding-house above named; respondents further say that they and five others roomed in one room with said Martin, so that there were sleeping ten in the ten beds which the said room contained; and depose further say that the room is good and secured against wind, weather, and that the beds are good and comfortable, being furnished with blankets, further say that said Martin,

Mr. Carl Raul, on several times tried to persuade the sick man to remove to the Hospital, but he only wished him to stay, believing he would be better at the house of said Raul than in a hospital; and deponents say that after eleven days, on or about the 7th inst. said

of Martin removed their sick father on a cart to the resi-  
dence of his brother-in-law, and that, on their departure, all of  
and especially the wife of said Martin, behaved very  
kind toward Mr. Rau for the kind treatment which they  
received in his house; and deponents further say that they  
all satisfied with the board and accommodations in the  
house of the said Rau.

ANNA MARIA WERKMEISTER,  
MARIA ZIMMER,

MATTHIAS BOON,  
 NIKOLAUS NEUMANN.  
 Before me this 10th day of January, 1896,  
 - ALEX. MING, Com. Deoda.  
 is to testify that the above is a true copy of an affidavit  
 signed and sworn to in my presence, and also that no  
 part of any notice has been entered in the books of the  
 Office against the said RAN. LUDWIG SEMLER,  
 In charge of the Emigrant Department.

...in Detroit has been taking liberties with the  
ation of the Pontiac Railroad. He was asked  
her he knew of any accident on that road and  
d: "Never; but once a middle-aged gentleman  
Pontiac for Detroit and died of old age at Brim-

wild man, seven feet high, is said to be roaming through the great Mississippi bottom, in the State of Texas. Numerous travelers and hunters have asserted that they have seen him, but none have ever been able to get near enough to give particulars concerning this strange being.

**CLEAN PAINT.**—Smead a piece of flannel with  
mon whiting, mixed to the consistency of common  
in warm water. Rub the surface to be cleaned  
briskly, and wash off with pure cold water.  
The spots will in this way be almost instantly re-  
ed, as well as other filth, and the paint will retain  
brilliance and beauty unimpaired.

During the last two years the Virginia Colonization Society has transported to Liberia 316 colored persons. Under the law of 1830, levying a tax upon free negroes, and of the Colonization funds, the sum of \$50,000 accumulated, and, owing to legislative restrictions, is unexpended.